REMARKS

Claims 1-16, 32-35, 37-39, 48-51, 53-55, and 65-71 are all the claims pending in the application. By this Amendment, claims 17-31, 40-47, 57-64, and 72-95 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 36, 52, and 56 were previously canceled in the Preliminary Amendment of September 14, 2004.

As a preliminary matter, Applicant thanks the Examiner for the Examiner Interview conducted on May 24, 2005.

Claims 1-15 are allowed.

Claims (17-20, 22-24), (25-27, 29-31), (40-43, 45-47) are provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims (11-14, 15-18), (19-21, 23-25), and (34-37, 39-41) of copending U.S. Patent Application No. 10/612,013 (hereinafter "'013 application"). Claims (88-95) are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims (56-63) of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,680,975 (hereinafter "'975 patent"). Claims (57-60, 62-64), (65-67, 69-71), (72), (80-83, 85-87), (88-91, 93-95) are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting rejections as being unpatentable over claims (11-14, 16-18), (19-21, 23-35), (26), (34-37, 39-41), (42-45, 47-49) of copending '013 application. Claim 16 is provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 10 of copending '013 application. Claims (32-35, 37-39) are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting rejection as being unpatentable over claims (26-29, 31-33) of the '013 application. Claims (48-51) and (53-55) are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over

claims (42-45) and (47-49) of the '013 application. Claims (17-24), (25-31), (40-47), and (72-79) are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims (18-25), (26-32), (48-55), and (33-38) of the '975 patent. Claims (57-64), (65-71), and (80-87) are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims (18-25), (26-32), (48-55) of the '975 patent. Claim 16 is rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 18 of the '975 patent. Claims (32-35) and (37-39) are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims (33-36), (38-39) of the '975 patent. Claims (48-51), (53-55) are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims (56-59) and (61-63) of the '975 patent.

Applicant submits the following in traversal of the rejections of the pending claims.

Provisional Rejection of Claims (65-67, 69-71) under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting rejections claims (19-21, 23-25) of the '013 application

In view of Applicant's cancellation of claims 19-21 and 23-25 in the '013 application[1], the rejection of claims 65-67 and 69-71 in the present application over claims 19-21 and 23-25 of the '013 application are believed to be moot.

[1] An Amendment under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 was filed on June 16, 2005, in the '013 application.

Provisional Rejection of Claim 16 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 10 of the '013 application

Claim 10 of the '013 application has been amended to further recite additional features of the invention disclosed in the '013 application. Hence, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 16 is not an obvious variant of claim 10 of the '013 application as it currently stands. Claim 10 of the '013 application recites:

> 10. A decoder for decompressing a compressed video signal, the compressed video signal containing entropy encoded data representing a set of video spatial frequency coefficients of an individual sub-block which have been scanned using a selected one of a plurality of different scanning patterns to produce a set of reordered coefficients arranged based on the selected one of the plurality of different scanning patterns and the set of reordered coefficients having been transformed into a symbol state to generate the entropy encoded data, and also containing a scanning mode signal indicating the selected one of the plurality of different scanning patterns, wherein the selected one of the plurality of different scanning patterns produces a most efficient coding according to a predetermined criterion, the decoder comprising:
>
> an entropy decoder operative to decode the entropy encoded data and to output entropy decoded data; and
>
> a scanner operative to scan the entropy decoded data according to the selected one of the plurality of different scanning patterns as indicated by the scanning mode signal.

(emphasis added). In contrast, claim 16 of the current application makes no mention regarding the reordered coefficients arranged based on the selected one of the plurality of different scanning patterns and the set of reordered coefficients having been transformed into a symbol state to generate the entropy encoded data, as recited in claim 10 of the '013 application.

Therefore, Applicant believes that claim 16 is not an obvious variant of claim 10 in the '013 application.

Rejection of Claims (65-71) under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting over claims (26-32) of the '975 patent; and

Applicant respectfully submits that claim 65 is not an obvious variation of claim 26 of the '975 patent. Claim 26 of the '975 patent recites a decoding means "wherein the selected scanning pattern produces the most efficient coding according to a predetermined criterion." Claim 65, however, does not recite such features and one skilled in the art would not modify the recitations of claim 26 of the '975 patent to render claim 65 obvious. In the Examiner's Supplemental Office Action of May 2, 2005, the Examiner states that "[t]ypically, the [scanning pattern] that produces the best efficiency is selected." *See* Paragraph 9.a on page 7. Further, the Examiner states, "[i]t is obvious and expected that the most effective scanning pattern is selected for entropy encoding in these claims." *See id.* Therefore, it would follow that it would *not* be obvious to one skilled in the art to *not* have a selected scanning pattern which produces the most efficient coding according to a predetermined criterion. For at least the above reasons, claim 65 is believed to be patentable.

Claims 66-71, which depend from claim 65, are patentable for at least the reasons submitted for claim 65.

Rejection of Claim 16 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting over claim 18 of the '975 patent

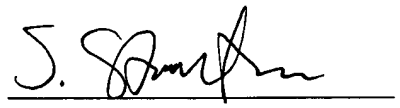
Applicant respectfully submits that claim 16 is not an obvious variation of claim 18 of the '975 patent. Claim 18 of the '975 patent recites "wherein the specific scanning pattern produces

the most efficient coding according to a predetermined criterion." Claim 16, however, does not recite such features and one skilled in the art would not modify the recitations of claim 18 of the '975 patent to render claim 16 obvious. In the Examiner's Supplemental Office Action of May 2, 2005, the Examiner states that "[t]ypically, the [scanning pattern] that produces the best efficiency is selected." *See* Paragraph 9.a on page 7. Further, the Examiner states, "[i]t is obvious and expected that the most effective scanning pattern is selected for entropy encoding in these claims." *See id.* Therefore, it would follow that it would *not* be obvious to one skilled in the art to *not* have a specific scanning pattern which produces the most efficient coding according to a predetermined criterion. For at least the above reasons, claim 16 is believed to be patentable.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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